Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

(d) The Commission may allow reasonable deviation from the prescribed test period.

[Order 582, 60 FR 52996, Oct. 11, 1995, as amended by Order 582-A, 61 FR 9629, Mar. 11, 1996]

§154.304 Format of statements, schedules, workpapers and supporting data.

- (a) All statements, schedules, and workpapers must be prepared in accordance with the Commission's Uniform System of Accounts.
- (b) The data in support of the proposed rate change must include the required particulars of book data, adjustments, and other computations and information on which the company relies, including a detailed narrative explanation placed at the beginning of the specific statement or schedule to which they apply, explaining each proposed adjustment to base period actual volumes and costs.
- (c) Book data included in statements and schedules required to be prepared or submitted as part of the filing must be reported in a separate column or columns. All adjustments to book data must also be reported in a separate column or columns so that book amounts, adjustments thereto, and adjusted amounts will be clearly disclosed. All adjustments must be supported by a narrative explanation placed at the beginning of the specific statement or schedule to which they apply.
- (d) Certain of the statements and schedules of §154.313 are workpapers. Any data or summaries reflecting the books of account must be supported by accounting workpapers setting forth all necessary particulars from which an auditor may readily identify the book data included in the filing and verify that such data are in agreement with the company's books of account.

[Order 582, 60 FR 52996, Oct. 11, 1995, as amended by Order 582-A, 61 FR 9629, Mar. 11, 1996]

$\S 154.305$ Tax normalization.

(a) Applicability. An interstate pipeline must compute the income tax component of its cost-of-service by using tax normalization for all transactions.

- (b) Definitions. (1) Tax normalization means computing the income tax component as if transactions recognized in each period for ratemaking purposes are also recognized in the same amount and in the same period for income tax purposes.
- (2) Commission-approved ratemaking method means a ratemaking method approved by the Commission in a final decision. This includes a ratemaking method that is part of an approved settlement or arbitration providing that the ratemaking method is to be effective beyond the term of the settlement or arbitration.
- (3) Income tax purposes means for the purpose of computing actual income tax under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code or the income tax provisions of the laws of a State or political subdivision of a State (including franchise taxes).
- (4) *Income tax component* means that part of the cost-of-service that covers income tax expenses allowable by the Commission.
- (5) Ratemaking purposes means for the purpose of fixing, modifying, accepting, approving, disapproving, or rejecting rates under the Natural Gas Act.
- (6) Tax effect means the tax reduction or addition associated with a specific expense or revenue transaction.
- (7) *Transaction* means an activity or event that gives rise to an accounting entry.
- (c) Reduction of, and addition to, Rate Base. (1) The rate base of an interstate pipeline using tax normalization under this section must be reduced by the balances that are properly recordable in Account 281, "Accumulated deferred income taxes-accelerated amortization property"; Account 282, "Accumulated deferred income taxes—other property": and Account 283, "Accumulated deferred income taxes-other." Balances that are properly recordable in Account 190, "Accumulated deferred income taxes," must be treated as an addition to rate base. Include, as an addition or reduction, as appropriate, amounts in Account 182.3, Other regulatory assets, and Account 254, Other regulatory liabilities, that result from a deficiency or excess in the deferred tax accounts (see paragraph (d) of this section) and which have been, or are

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soon expected to be, authorized for recovery or refund through rates.

- (2) Such rate base reductions or additions must be limited to deferred taxes related to rate base, construction, or other costs and revenues affecting jurisdictional cost-of-service.
- (d) Special rules. (1) This paragraph applies:
- (i) If the rate applicant has not provided deferred taxes in the same amount that would have accrued had tax normalization always been applied; or
- (ii) If, as a result of changes in tax rates, the accumulated provision for deferred taxes becomes deficient in, or in excess of, amounts necessary to meet future tax liabilities.
- (2) The interstate pipeline must compute the income tax component in its cost-of-service by making provision for any excess or deficiency in deferred taxes.
- (3) The interstate pipeline must apply a Commission-approved ratemaking method made specifically applicable to the interstate pipeline for determining the cost-of-service provision described in paragraph (d)(2) of this section. If no Commission-approved ratemaking method has been made specifically applicable to the interstate pipeline, then the interstate pipeline must use some ratemaking method for making such provision, and the appropriateness of such method will be subject to case-by-case determination.
- (4) An interstate pipeline must continue to include, as an addition or reduction to rate base, any deficiency or excess attributable to prior flowthrough or changes in tax rates (paragraphs (d)(1)(i) and (d)(1)(ii) of this section), until such deficiency or excess is fully amortized in accordance with a Commission approved ratemaking method.

§154.306 Cash working capital.

A natural gas company that files a tariff change under this part may not receive a cash working capital adjustment to its rate base unless the company or other participant in a rate proceeding under this part demonstrates, with a fully developed and reliable lead-lag study, a net revenue receipt

lag or a net expense payment lag (revenue lead). Any demonstrated net revenue receipt lag will be credited to rate base; and, any demonstrated net expense payment lag will be deducted from rate base.

§154.307 Joint facilities.

The Statements required by §154.312 must show all costs (investment, operation, maintenance, depreciation, taxes) that have been allocated to the natural gas operations involved in the subject rate change and are associated with joint facilities. The methods used in making such allocations must be provided.

§ 154.308 Representation of chief accounting officer.

The filing must include a statement executed by the chief accounting officer or other authorized accounting representative of the filing company representing that the cost statements, supporting data, and workpapers, that purport to reflect the books of the company do, in fact, set forth the results shown by such books.

§ 154.309 Incremental expansions.

- (a) For every expansion for which incremental rates are charged, the company must provide a summary with applicable cross-references to §154.312 and §154.313, of the costs and revenues associated with the expansion, until the Commission authorizes the costs of the incremental facilities to be rolled-in to the pipeline's rates. For every expansion that has an at-risk provision in the certificate authorization, the costs and revenues associated with the facility must be shown in summary format with applicable cross-references to §154.312 and §154.313, until the Commission removes the at-risk condition.
- (b) The summary statements must provide the formulae and explain the bases used in the allocation of common costs to each incremental facility.

§154.310 Zones.

If the company maintains records of costs by zone, and proposes a zone rate methodology based on these costs, the statements and schedules in §154.312 and §154.313 must reflect costs detailed by zone.